THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, OCT. 17, 1865. NO. 286.

BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

STATE CONVENTION.

Oct. 16th 1865.

Convention called to order by the President.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Stewart, Delegate from Buncombe.

Journal of Saturday read and adopted.

Mr. Wilson moved a suspension of the rules in order to take up the ordinance providing for the support of pauper freedmen in North Carolina. Agreed to, and the ordinance passed its 2nd and 3rd reading.

Mr. Donnell offered the petition of Theo. J Hughes, of Newbern, asking for a committee to be appointed, whose duty it shall be to examine his transactions as agent for the State, in the purchase of rools, &c.

Messrs. Donnell and Manly bore witness to the good character of Mr. Hughes, and thought the prayer of the petitioner reasonable and just.

The petition was received, and the following committee appointed: Messrs. Wright, Caldwell of Guilford, and Conigland.

Mr. Eaton offered a resolution praying Congress to repeal the test oath passed in 1862

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, presented an ordinance providing that the debt of North Carolina shall be sealed, and the Treasurer authorized to issue bonds for the amount, and negotiate sales of the same.—[The war debt, not to be taken into the amount.]

Mr. Thompson, of Bertie, presented a resolution, that when this convention shall adjourn, it adjourn to meet again on the 2nd Thursday in May, 1866, or sooner, on the call of the Governor of the State.

Mr. Winton amended by substituting the 4th for the 2nd Thursday, accepted, and the resolution passed.

Mr. Winburne moved that a committee of five be appointed to examine the calander and report what ordinances and resolutions are necessary to be acted on by this convention, and suggest a day for the adjournment of this body.

The president appointed Messrs. Winburne, Brooks, Starbuck, Boyden and Mebane, said committee.

Mr. Gilliam proposed an ordinance concerning resignations and vacancies in this Convention—resignations to be made in writing to the Governor, and vacancies to be filled by writs of election issued by the Governor, &c. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Burgen moved to suspend the rules and take up the ordinance relative to the basis of Representation. Not agreed to.

Mr. Moore, of Wake, proposed an ordinance to submit to the people in November, the ratification or rejection of the ordinance repealing the ordinance of May 1861, and the ordidance abolishing slavery in North Carolina.

Mr. Conigland moved to amend by striking out, all after the enacting clause, and inserting an ordinance submitting the ordinance for the abolition of slavery alone, to the people.

On this proposition a protracted and warm debate sprung up.

The yeas and nays on the amendment being called, Mr. Conigland proposed to withdraw his amendment, but the chair decided the reverse, and the roll was called.

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Conigland, Howard, Kennedy, McKay, of Sampson—5.

Nays—Mr. President, Adams, Alexander, Baines, Barker, Barrow, Beam, Bell, Berry, Bingham, Boyden, Bradley, Brickell, Brown, Brooks, Bryan, Burgwyn, Buxton, Caldwell of Burke, Caldwell of Guilford, Clark, Cowper, Dickey, Dockery, Donnell, Dunn, Ellis, Faircloth, Faison, Faulkner, Ferebee, Forbes, Gahagan, Garland, Garrett, Gilliam, Godwin, Grissom, Harris, of Guilford, Henrahon, Henry, Hodgson, Jarvis, Johnston, Jones, of Columbus, Jones, of Davidson, Jones, of Henderson, Jones, of Person, Joyce, Joyner, Kelly, King, Logan, Love, of Graham, Love, of Jackson, Lyon, Manly, McCauley, McCleese, McKay, of Harnett, McDonald, McMoore, McNeece, McIvor, NAMLean, McLaughlin, McRae, Mebane, Moore, of Chatham, Moore, of Wake, Murphy, Nicholson, Nuffleet, Odom, Perkins, Pruitt, Polk, Pool, Rumley, Russell, Rush, Saunders, Simmons, Sloan, Smith, of Anson, Spencer, of Hyde, Spencer, of Montgomery, Starbuck, Stephenson, Stewart, Stubbs, Swan, Thompson, Waddup, Ward, Wesley, Williams, Wilson, Winburne, Winston and Wright—103.

The ordinance then passed its second reading, without a call for the yeas and nayes.

The rules were further suspended, and the ordinance was read a third time. Several amendments were proposed changing the phraseology or the balloting for or against the ordinance repealing the ordinance of secession, which elicited a further debate, spirited and warm.

The ordinance was finally amended, by authorizing the following endorsation on the ballots on the ordinance above designated. "Anti-session ordinance, *rejected*."—Anti-secession ordinance *rejected*."—Anti-slavery ordinance, *ratified*."—Anti-slavery ordinance, *ratified*"—and passed its third reading.

Mr. Moore of Wake, off red an ordinance giving authority to an ordinance, authorizing an election in November next. Governor to take such steps in the premises as he may deem proper. Passed its several stages.

Mr. Moore, of Wake, introduced an ordinance providing for the protection of rightful owners of property, and for other purposes. Referred to a committee of five.

The Resolution relating to the public records was taken up and passed.

On the motion of Mr. Winston, the resolution asking Congress to repeal the test oath of 1862, was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, the convention took a recess till 7 o'clock, P. M.

In the proceedings of Saturday, Mr. Joyce is reported as having participated in the debate proposing to suspend the rules in order to take up the ordinance in relation to the war debt of the State, as during the suspension. Mr. J. was in favor of the ending, as appears in the vote.—REPORTER.

NIGHT SESSION.

SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

Mr. McRae moved a suspension of the rules and take up the ordinance providing for the election of Commoners from Cumberland and one from Wake. Agreed to, and the bill passed its second reading.

An ordinance declaring what laws and ordinances in force and for other purposes, was taken up, and made the order for 11 o'clock Tuesday.

An ordinance to provide for Revenue was taken up and considered by sections. Section 3rd was amended by imposing a tax of 50 cents on every gallon of liquor brought out-of the State and brought into the State for sale. 12th section amended so as to tax pedlars of ardent spirits $50, as well as pedlers on "goods, wares and merchandize." The amendments proposed to the bill were numerous—many adopted.—The whole evening session was consumed in the consideration of this bill. The bill as amended will be published in next issue.

NEAT REPLY.—"I dislike your saying that the days are going. So don't, said a young lady to her beau. "Not 'So don't,' but 'So-to soon' you should have said"—The damsel pouted, but took the hint. Nor read it he said, that the balsamic explanation arrested the evil; though it could not repair the damage already done.

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY

E. A. WHITAKER.

Grocer and Dealer in Provisions.

Apples—Dried, $1.25 per bushel,
Green, $2.00 per bushel.
Bacon—Firm, selling at 28c per lb.
Beans—40c per lb.
Butter—45c per lb.
Chickens—30c per lb.
Chickens—50 a 75c a piece.
Coffee—35c per lb.
Corn—$2 per bushel.
Eggs—30 a 35c per dozen.
Flour—Superfine $13 per bbl.; Family $12.
Hides—Green 10c.
" Dry 15c.
Honey—In comb, 25 to 30c per lb.
Lard—20c per lb.
Meal—$1 per bushel.
Mackerel—$12 50.
Mackerel—$20 per bbl.
Onions—$3 00 per bushel.
Peaches—dried 10c per lb.
Peas—White $1 00; Black 90 to $1; Garden 40c per peck.
Potatoes—Irish $1 00 per bush.
" Sweet, new, 75c. per bushel.
Sugar—Crushed 25c per lb; Brown 25c.
Syrup—40c@50 per gallon.
Soda—Cooking, 20c per pound.
Salt—$3 00 per bushel.
Tallow—10c@12½ per lb.
Herrings—$14 per bbl.
Rice—15c per lb.
Candles—Adamantine, 40c lb per box.
Soap—Turpentine, 20c per lb.
Bluestone—40c per lb.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADY'S OWN STORE,

T. R. FENTRISS' OLD STAND,

No. 15 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

MESSRS. BOWEN & RANDALL, at the above named place, announce to the public that they have just received the

Largest and Cheapest

AND BEST SELECTED

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

ever offered to retail traders in the city of Raleigh, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

&c., &c., &c., &c.,

including everything that a LADY can wish for, from

Toilet Articles up to a Silk Dress.

These goods were purchased during the recent fall of prices in Northern markets and consequently will be sold cheap.

They were selected with special reference to the Fall and Winter trade of this section.

Servants or children sent to the store with orders will receive the fairest treatment.

COME ONE! COME ALL!!

SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

It Costs Nothing to Look at our Stock!!

Polite and attentive clerks are always on hand to wait on customers. oct 17-1m

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.

MURRAY'S LINE.

THE FIRST CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS
LOUISA MOORE,.....Captain Woosrer.
CHARLES BENTON,.....Captain Eyre.

THE STEAMSHIP

CHAS. BENTON,

EYRE, Captain.

Is now receiving freight at foot of Craven street, and will sail on TUESDAY, October 17th, at 5 P. M.

For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to HUGHES & DILL,
Oct 16-td Opposite Gaston House.

P. S.—The Charles Benton will be succeeded by the Steamship Louisa Moore, and sail on Thursday, October 19th, at 4 p. m.

KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO.,

(Old stand of S. H. YOUNG,)

Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Dry Goods,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

Groceries, &c., &c.

We have in store a large stock of

FINE LIQUORS,

which we offer to dealers by the

BARREL, CASK OR CASE,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

oct 17-1d

DIAMONDS WANTED.—I will pay the highest market prices for Diamonds.
oct 17-tf P. BABCOCK.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY.

MR. PROGRESS:—As the election for members of the Legislature has been fixed for the second Thursday of next month, allow me to recommend two of the truest patriots to the Union cause who ever lived, North or South. I mean A. Frank Page and Calvin Rogers, Esqs. They are both farmers and both men of strong, practical sense. They are safe, as some may say, half Union and the other half secessionist; half Yankee and another half Holden, and don't know which is the best; but they are men who know what is best for the State: Union and Liberty. They have always been faithful to such principles. Besides, they are both, like the rest of the country people, suffering great losses by large armies, and now they must positively want the vote, also of people most; and if they should run for seats in the Legislature, I shall vote for them, and I earnestly recommend every farmer, every Union man, and everybody to follow my example.

oct 17-1t A COUNTRYMAN.

WANTED.

CUTTINGS OF OLD NORTH CAROLINA ROSES, We want to receive in this city
Any in
oct17-1w

THE CITY.

THE MURDER OF REV. MR. CANTELOUP.—We mentioned, yesterday, the brutal murder of the Rev. Mr. Canteloup, an Episcopal clergyman, near Goldsboro. A gentleman, conversant with the facts, says that the foul deed is perfectly inexplicable. The deceased was at war with one of his parishioners residing in the vicinity of Summit Station, only a short walk from his own domicil. At an early hour he bade his friends good night and started for home. He was not permitted to reach it. The family becoming alarmed at his prolonged absence, dispatched messengers the next morning to ascertain the whereabouts, when discovered the lifeless body only a short distance from the station mentioned above. Upon examination he was found to be wounded in the breast and the impression is universal that he was shot.

The affair is veiled in most impenetrable mystery. Mr. C. was a gentleman rather advanced in years—he appeared to have the affection and confidence of white and black in the village—was the head of a large family, and as he had no fortune, it is impossible to conclude that booty stimulated the assassin. There is just a bare possibility that the murderer may have mistaken his victim, though it is not improbable that stranger hands perpetrated the deed, reckless whether or not money was gained so the thirst for blood could be appeased.

It is next to impossible that there can be any truth in the suggestion of suicide. Nothing existed in his affairs, public or private, to tempt to such a step, and on the very evening of the sad occurrence he was cheerful as he had ever been known to be.

We regret to hear that by their bereavement, his family is left in very dependent circumstances. May they find friends in this hour of trial.

A NOBLE EXAMPLE.—We clip the annexed from a Richmond paper:

"We are reliably informed that Mr. Crenshaw, the owner of the Spotswood hotel buildings, in this city, has voluntarily reduced the rent of the tenants of that building from six thousand to three thousand per annum, to take effect first October, 1865. Mr. C. was induced to do this because he thought $6,000 too much for them to pay."

This is a noble example and we hope to see it followed by real estate owners in our city. There is no denying the fact that men who practice upon the plan attributed to Mr. Crenshaw deserve the first place in popular esteem. They are great in a true sense. But there men in this community who receive rentals which they know to be half a dozen times the value of the tenements they let. We take it back—they are not men, only semblances, without conscience of anything but extortion. We believe there are property-holders here who have been drawn into this unchristian policy unwittingly and we beg them for their own reputations to retrace their steps. What ought to be thought of men who, in times of distress and without a solitary justifying cause, attempt and succeed in increasing the burdens of people far less fortunate than themselves. Contempt is a feeble term with which to describe their deserts, and we verily believe that a combination of events is now forming which will make them repent, when too late, their present unfortunate and ungenerous exactions. Let property holders weigh this matter.

AMONG THE DUCKS.—Late Saturday night the premises of Rev N. B. Cobb, on Davy street, was invaded and his poultry yard damaged to the extent of five ducks, two chickens and one turkey. Next morning he informed officer W. C. Parker, of the city police, of the fowl transaction, who at once took the matter in hand, determined either to detect the thieves or spoil their Sunday dinner, or both. He went on his mission and first tracked them to the house of a negro woman, where one of the ducks was found, which she was joyously preparing for her matinal meal. She protested her innocence of crime in connection with this possession, alleging that she had obtained from three white men. He then proceeded to the quarry, in the eastern portion of the city, where he found a bag, concealed beneath rocks, containing the turkey and one duck. This was all that he succeeded in recovering and we consider that Officer Parker did remarkably well.

The best of the story remains to be told. The officer acting has such information in his possession as will most likely lead to the arrest of three white men who did the deed. The statement of the negro woman was true as to the manner in which she obtained the feathery bird.

KELLOGG, WHEELER & Co.—It will be seen by advertisement that the firm of Gray, Kellogg & Co., has been substituted by KELLOGG, WHEELER & Co., without any change of location. The business is still conducted at the old stand of S. H. Young, on west side of Fayetteville street. They are wholesale and retail dealers in dry goods, boots, shoes, hats, caps, groceries, &c., and have in store an assortment of almost every thing in their line which is saleable in this market and upon. We invite an examination of their supplies.

SHOWMAN'S.—We made an yesterday, by invitation, a personal inspection of the goods and stocks of prices at Showman's on market square. We find a large assortment of dry goods, clothing, &c., and in such variation as to color, quality and price as to meet the wants of every class of the community. We invite attention to his advertisement and examine and country dealers, in the meantime, will find it to buy. Liberal discount to all dealers who may favor [illegible] with a call. Dealers, traders, &c., &c.

THE ONE LINE over to Norfolk.—We understand arrangements will last night that communication with Norfolk and Baltimore was again by way of the Raleigh and Gaston, and Seaboard and Roanoke Railroads. It appears, however, that a tri-weekly communication—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays—has been opened to Portsmouth and Norfolk, advertisements of which will soon appear in this paper. It is a most pleasant route, even with the gap which has to be filled by staging, for passengers and expeditious for light freights. The Bay steamers, with which we see the princely Roanoke is still connected as Rear-Admiral, are floating palaces.

We gather these facts from our old friend, Mr. James W. Bowen, G. P. A., who is the travelling agent of the Bay Line. He will be in our city in a day or two.

THE PARKER GANG.—We learn that up to the present moment fifteen or twenty negroes have been arrested and jailed as accomplices, principals or parties having knowledge of facts connected with the attack on Mr. and Mrs. Parker last Saturday at midnight. It is certain that one of the rascals, arrested by Sheriff Russ late yesterday, has been drilling a company which is believed to have practiced foraging on the country people. Mr. Parker will be able to fix guilt on several of those already in custody.

We may mention that some of the negroes living with Mr. P. assert that the gang which visited the house numbered perhaps one hundred and threatened them with sudden death if they either interposed directly or gave the alarm.

ON DIT.—There was a rumor on the street last evening, said to be well founded, that Jonathan Worth, Esq., at present State Treasurer by the appointment of Gov. Holden, would be announced in one of the city papers this morning as a candidate for gubernatorial honors. His name has been associated with this position by the secession and anti administration element in the convention for several days, but it was not thought Mr. Worth would yield to the pressure.

THE managers of the gas works would confer a great favor on the newspaper offices, as well as other night working establishments, by not shutting off the gas so soon. We are compelled to work till two or three o'clock every morning, and it is provoking to have to substitute candles for gas every night about 12 o'clock.

THE perfect rush which we have had by railroad, mail, telegraph, express and wagon trains has exhausted all our back numbers containing Convention proceedings, and we are compelled, reluctantly, to make the announcement that we can furnish them no longer. To those who would make sure of the *Progress*, we would say, put your names on the mail books.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS.—We learn from a source entirely reliable that counterfeit $5 treasury notes and 50c postal currency bills, both badly executed, but calculated to deceive the unwary, are circulating in Newbern. It is said that city is full of them. The statement is such as to authorize us in warning our readers to be circumspect when receiving money of the denominations referred to.

BENEFIT OF RYAN.—The concert last night at the Market Hall, is pronounced by those who were present to have been the best concert of the season in all respects. There was a perfect jam and then not room enough to accommodate the rush. This evening RYAN has a complimentary benefit at the same place, when a number of novelties will be introduced. The hall ought to be crowded.

BABY FOUND.—A bran new baby, dead, was found yesterday morning in the vicinity of Tucker's mill, about a mile from here. It was probably born lifeless or else it is patent that the unnatural mother killed it to hide her shame. It was white and has been properly interred.

OUR advertising friends have taken nearly all our space, but we shall enlarge and make room for them within a few weeks. A few short advertisements only will be received until our dimensions are enlarged.

SOME POTATOES.—We were the recipient yesterday of two sweet potatoes, raised in Granville, one weighing three and the other four pounds. Who can beat this?

BAPTISM.—Seventeen colored people, of both sexes, were immersed last Sabbath in the creek half mile west of the insane asylum. A great concourse of freedmen were present.

"J. N." satirist and philosopher, it is said, will lift the veil this afternoon or evening. He will probably speak from the court house or post-office steps.

RECOMMENDED.—A writer in this morning's paper recommends A. F. Page and Calvin Rogers as candidates for the House of Commons from Wake county.

Managers of the Convention who desire the *Progress* given their finals before leaving Raleigh, are requested to leave their addresses at the office before quitting Raleigh.

Showman's Cheapside and others will note from among their advertising, just such by looking their printing done at the *Progress* office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. A. WHITAKER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE AND well assorted stock of

Bacon, Flour,
Cheese, Tea,
Lard, Coffee,
Bacon, Sugar,
Fish, Molasses,
Wines, Liquors,
Tobacco, Segars,
Spices, Yarns,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

He is constantly receiving consignments of goods from New York and other principal markets, and he has excellent facilities for purchasing at the lowest rates all the articles enumerated.

His facilities for doing business enables him to offer

THE BEST INDUCEMENTS

to city buyers and Country Merchants.

He is determined to sustain the high repute of his house for the

PROMPTNESS AND CHEAPNESS

of the articles offered the public, and by fair dealing retain the confidence of trades people in city and country.

In addition to the few articles enumerated, his store is supplied with

EVERY NECESSARY

AS WELL AS THE LUXURIES OF LIFE,

to be found in a first class establishment, and he will merit a share of public patronage.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

He respectfully invites an examination from purchasers, large and small. oct 16-tf

IN PRESS:

BY MESSRS. WM. B. SMITH & CO.,

Field & Fireside Publishing House,

58 FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH N. C.

NAMELESS:

BY MRS. FANNY MURDAUGH DOWNING.

One volume, 16 mo. cloth: Price $2.00.

THIS IS A THRILLING STORY OF HEART-LIFE and the fashionable world, and, aside from an absorbing plot artistically interwoven, it abounds in suggestive thought and descriptive passages grand and exquisite in character and finish.

MOSSES FROM A ROLLING STONE:

BY "TENELLA"—MARY BAYARD CLARKE,

Author of "Reminiscences of Cuba," "Wood Notes," Translations of "Marguerite," "Lady Tartuffe," &c.

One volume, 16 mo. cloth: Price $1.25.

Contains complete Poetical writings of the popular author, and is a beautiful setting of all the sparkling diamonds that have been found clinging to the "rolling stone" of a great life as it washed with the ebb and flow of the seething tide of Thought and Imagination.

Liberal deductions to the Trade.

THE CHANGE,

OR

A STATEMENT OF THE REASONS AND FACTS WHICH MADE ME A BAPTIST.

BY REV. T. D KINGSBURY.

One volume, 16 mo. cloth: Price $2.50.

But few writers wield a pen with such consummate skill, grace and vigor as Mr. Kingsbury. His book has received the most hearty and earnest critical endorsement of Elders T. E SKINNER J. D. HUGHAM, Editor *Biblical Recorder*, N. B. COBB *Cor Sec N C. Bap. Board of Missions*, and other eminent Divines. "No Baptist family should be without it. No opponent of the Baptist should fail to read it."

***Editors inserting the advertisement of either or all of these books, with this notice, will receive a copy or copies of each accordingly.

oct11-tf

150 BUSHELS WHITE MEAL,
50 half bbls Superior Family Flour, "Phoenix Mills,"
150 barrels Extra Superfine do
30 pails best Family Lard, warranted.
25 kegs do do do
10 half barrels do do
1,500 lbs Extra Sugar Cured Canvass Hams,
1,500 lbs Choice Bacon Sides,
5,000 lbs Prime do Shoulders,
300 lbs Shoe Thread, bleached and brown,
10,000 Fine Cuba Cigars,
300 kegs Cut Nails,
10 boxes Avamantine Candles,
10 do Wax and Tallow Candles, very best,
50 reams Wrapping Paper,
50 do White letter and Note Paper,
50,000 Buff Envelopes,
75 gross Steel Pens,
100,000 G. D. Percussion Caps,
25 bags Bird and Squirrel Shot,
10 barrels Extra C. Sugar,
5 do Granted Sugar,
2 do Old Apple Brandy,
5 do Fine Smoking Tobacco,
1,000 lbs Rice in sacks
100 boxes Son hern "Star" Snuff,
5 cases No. 10 "Whittmore" Cotton Cards,

In store and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
oct13 tf

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE MAJ. WILLIE D JONES as a Candidate to represent Wake County in the State Senate, at the approaching election. oct13td

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST!

WEBSTER'S SPELLERS. PRICE 25 CENTS. At the FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE, (next to the old city Post Office.)
oct 11 tf Fayetteville street.

NOVELS

BY ALL THE POPULAR AUTHORS, BOUND AND unbound editions, at the FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE,
oct 11-tf 58 Fayetteville street.

WEBSTER'S SPELLERS AT 25 CENTS!

WEBSTER'S SPELLERS AT 25 CENTS!!
WEBSTER'S SPELLERS AT 25 CENTS!!!
At the FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE,
oct 11-tf 58 Fayetteville street.

SCHOOL BOOKS

OF ALL GRADES AND KINDS AT THE
oct 11 tf FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE.

HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS AND LARD.

5 TIERCES—1,500 LBS. CHOICE SUGAR-CURED HAMS,
10 Cases—5,000 lbs. Prime Shoulders,
4 Cases—1,500 lbs very nice Bacon Sides, recommended.
2 Cases—36 Pails, Fresh and Sweet White Lard.
25 Kegs— do do
10 Half Barrels— do do

Just received and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
oct11-tf

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE!

THE FOLLOWING MENTIONED PROPERTY IS offered for sale, low for Cash, or its equivalent:

A Sixteen Horse Power Engine (fine boiler;) Two good Circular Saws, also Wood and Lathe Saws; Two Timber Cars, forty feet of carriage; a Log Cart, and a number one Yoke of Oxen. All in good running order, and requires but four hands to run it. It is convenient to a large quantity of timber near the R. & G. R. R., and the only steam mill on said road or in Franklin County. With proper attention it will saw lumber enough in sixty days to pay the amount charged for it.

For further particulars enquire of W. H. Spencer, at the office of the "Daily Progress," or
S. W. MARSHALL,
Pacific, N. C.
oct13—1w-*

300 KEGS CUT NAILS, 4's to 20's.
25 " Horse Shoes,
10 " Mule "
25 Boxes—200 lbs.—Horse Shoe Nails,
15 Cwt. Spades,
25 " Cast Steel Axes,

In Store and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
oct11-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, OCT. 17, 1865.

The State Convention.

Much of the day was consumed, yesterday, in the discussion of an ordinance proposing to submit the ordinances declaring the secession ordinance of 1861 null and void, and the ordinance declaring slavery forever abolished, to the people.

We were told by aspirants for seats in the Convention that its duties would be few and simple, but as time passes hobbies multiply, and there is a probability that they will be here some time yet. Why submit the question of freeing the negroes to the people when every voter has sworn to support and defend the proclamations of the President freeing the negroes?

Outrages by the Blacks.

We would not by any means hold all the blacks responsible for the two recent brutal outrages some of their race have perpetrated upon highly respectable white men of this county, but we say in all candor to the more intelligent of them that if these things go on they will kindle prejudice and hatred in the breasts of the whites against the whole race, that it will be fearful to contemplate. It is evident that many of the blacks neither appreciate their freedom or their condition, but that they have a vague idea that they can do as they please, even to the commission of unwarrantable violence on the persons of white men and women, and that they will be protected in it by the United States government and its officials. Now this is a great mistake, and one that will prove highly dangerous to them if persisted in; for while martial law continues the officers of the Government are strictly enjoined to punish lawlessness among all classes and colors, and they will perform their duty. And let the intelligent blacks who mean to obey the laws and try to deserve the esteem and secure the respect of the whites, exert themselves to the utmost to restrain and control the more ignorant and depraved of their own color. We abominate lynch law and mob violence, but if the blacks continue to commit these atrocious crimes against the whites—if instances of whipping and otherwise brutally treating white men and women shall continue to occur—even the presence of armed forces will not be able to prevent summary and most terrible retaliations: and if such a war of races be once inaugurated God only knows where it will stop.

The recent outrage upon Mr. Caswell Powell, by blacks, caused much bitter feeling among our people, and now the attack upon Mr. Parker and his wife on Saturday night last, only adds fuel to the flame The great mass of the people of North Carolina are disposed to treat the negro with justice and kindness, but if such acts of violence as these be continued, the day will soon come when he will not have a friend amongst us. We would not advise or countenance mob violence against the negroes, even for the worst of crimes, but justice and punishment, in accordance with the forms of law, should be speedy and sure.

It is a fearful thing to contemplate that a citizen five miles from this city cannot retire at night without the fear of being dragged from his bed by negroes before morning, and yet such is the condition of things, two cases having occurred within ten or fifteen days. And well as we believe the military agents of the government to be disposed towards our people, we cannot look for or hope for protection and security from these dangers until civil law is entirely restored and thoroughly enforced; and we trust the Legislature will act promptly in the matter on assembling.

County Meeting.

We invite the attention of the voters of Wake to a notice in this paper calling for a meeting at the Court House, in Raleigh, on Saturday next, to make nominations or select suitable persons to represent them in the next General Assembly. The names of quite a number of gentlemen have been spoken of in connection with the position, and we doubt not when the meeting shall assemble but those every way worthy and capable will be put forward. In selecting persons to represent us the first requisite is unmistakable devotion to the Union, and the second the ability necessary to make efficient representatives. We think division and strife should be avoided, as far as possible at this time, and so we trust a ticket may be formed on Saturday that will be acceptable to all our people, and that it will be elected without opposition. The coming session of the Legislature will be the most important that ever assembled in North Carolina, and the ablest and best men should be sent from every county in the State.

If the secessionists of the State mean to run a candidate for Governor we think it would be much better for them in the long run to put forward a simon-pure partizan of their own than to take a proselyte from the Union ranks. If they mean to fight at all, let them fight under their old leaders.

The steamship Cambria, from Savannah at New York, reports that general Steadman has issued an order forbidding the military taking cognizance of any cases relating to contracts between individuals other than freedmen. The Georgia State railroad has been turned over to the State, with a large amount of rolling stock, &c., on credit. Cotton has advanced slightly, and prices are firm.

HON. KENNETH RAYNER.

What he Thinks of the Situation.

The *National Republican*, at Washington, has published a long letter written by our fellow-townsman, Hon. Kenneth Rayner, to a friend in that city. The first three columns, which we omit on account of the extreme length of the letter, is a review of the political record of the writer, extracts from his speeches, &c. Mr. Rayner's views will be read with interest throughout the State. The crowded condition of our columns compels us to divide the portion of the letter which we have decided to print, giving part in this issue and the remainder to-morrow:

HE FALLS INTO THE SECESSION TRAP.

After the election of Mr. Lincoln in 1860, I still maintained the cause of the Union. My opinions were freely expressed, publicly and privately, that his election was no cause for disunion. That we should wait and let him develope his policy. That it would be time enough to resist when our rights as a people were assailed in some tangible shape. The failure of the "Peace Congress," which met in Washington, in March, 1861, to adjust the difficulties between the two sections, made me sick and sad at heart; and when I heard that Fort Sumter had been taken, I felt that a cloud of darkness had enveloped the land. And yet, on the 20th of May, 1861, I voted in the North Carolina Convention, of which I was a member, for the repeal of the ordinance of 1789, by which the State adopted the Constitution of the United States. The vote was unanimous—every member voting for it. It seems to me that I can see you when you come to this part of my letter contracting your brow, and shaking your head, and asking yourself the question, "How is this? How can my friend Rayner explain this? How can he reconcile this vote with his long and consistent devotion to the cause of the Union?" Well, I don't know that I can; and I don't know that I ought to wish to do it; for, although I could not of myself have effected anything for my country, yet so far as my own peace of mind and happiness are concerned, it would have been better for me if I had stood up alone, the only member of the body, and opposed the ordinance of repeal, and been martyred for it if need be.

ARGUES IN MITIGATION OF SENTENCE.

Still, I think I can offer such an explanation as will go very far in mitigation of my course and those other consistent Union men who were in the same category.

North Carolina was the most thorough Union State in the South, except perhaps Kentucky. She was, I believe, the last State to secede, except Tennessee. She waited long and anxiously to see if some compromise could be made to preserve peace. Her people had voted down, by an overwhelming majority, a proposition for calling a convention, in February, 1861, under the hope that an amicable adjustment would be arrived at. Our people were looking to Washington, to the Buchanan administration, as representing the national power and authority, to see what they would do. They looked in vain. And here I must say that I regard James Buchannan as more responsible for the disasters and horrors of the last four years than any man in the nation. The people of the South had very kindly feelings for him.—In fact, he was more popular with the ultra men of the South, on account of his connivance at the Kansas outrage, his dogma about having no power to coerce a State, &c., than he was with the Union men. A remonstrance from him, a warning, a declaration that he *must* maintain the authority of the Government and see that the laws were executed—this coming from a friend, would have induced the secessionists to pause and consider at least; it would have aroused and given confidence to the Union element of the South. It would, in my opinion, have averted the conflict. But he stood still and did nothing. State after State seceded. Government vessels trying to relieve Fort Sumter were fired into and driven off. A government hostile to the Union was perfecting its organization at Montgomery. Troops were volunteering. And yet the National Government stood still, as if it were powerless. Congress was in session, yet Congress took no action looking to the vindication of the national authority. What was the effect upon the public mind? So far as regards the Union men in this State, they were paralized, panic stricken, without a rallying point. To sacrifice themselves for a government that would not defend itself, nor try to preserve its own existence, seemed to them Quixotic and absurd. The public mind associates the organs and agents of the Government with the Government itself. It looked as if the Government had abdicated its powers, that the right of a State to secede had thus been politically adjudicated and had come to be the settled policy of the country. In other words, it struck the public mind that the Union was *dead and gone*, and all its friends could do was to bury it.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE STATE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA MIND.

Mr. Lincoln came into power, in March, 1861.—His proclamation calling for troops was issued. A Northern man cannot understand the state of things prevailing here at that time. Unless he had been here and seen the influences at work, and the state of feeling superinduced thereby, he cannot appreciate the difficulties which beset the Union men. Is it to be wondered at, that men who had once become possessed of the idea that the Union was at an end should not have been able to take a calm and considerate view of Mr. Lincoln's call for seventy-five thousand men? It struck them, not as the act of a government exerting its rightful power and vindicating its violated authority, but as a vindictive attempt on the part of a foreign people to punish them, in order to gratify feelings of hatred. Mind you, I am not urging that this was the fact. I merely suggest whether such views, although erroneously entertained, are not entitled to great allowance, under the peculiar circumstances; for really at that time (I speak of North Carolina) the public mind was in such a state of doubt, difficulty, confusion, almost despair, that the best and ablest men knew not which way to turn. In this state of public feeling the convention met in this city. The convention regarded the Union as at an end—that the President's proclamation calling for troops was a virtual declaration of war against the South. They saw Virginia on the north, and South Carolina on the south, had passed ordinances of secession. They yielded to the inevitable force of *facts*. They adapted the State, as best they could, to the circumstances surrounding her. In passing the ordinance of secession, they felt they were yielding to what seemed the law of destiny. Still, so far as I was concerned—and I believe the same was the case with nearly all those who had been Union men—I hoped that our action was not final; that something would soon turn up to prevent a collision of arms, and result in an adjustment of the difficulty.

In the view I have presented of the course of the Union men of this State, and the influences by which they were *forced*, I am not trying to prove that the Union men did right. My purpose has been to show that the difficulties of their situation were such as to entitle them to great sympathy and forbearance on the part of those disposed to censure them.

THEIR HEARTS NOT FATALLY DEBT ON TREASON.

The hearts of the great mass of the Southern people were never in this disunion movement. In calling their State conventions, it was not with the foregone conclusion that disunion was to follow. It was because the times were perilous, and it was thought best to convene the sovereign power of the States, to consult on what was best for the common good. In not a State (I think) was the ordinance of secession ever submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection. 'Tis true that in the spring of 1861 there was a storm of feeling that swept over the South—a sort of *furor*, growing out of the idea before suggested, that it was a war of vindictiveness on the part of a section, rather than the effort of a government to enforce its lawful authority. But that tornado soon subsided, as was evidenced by the necessity of a "conscription," in order to keep up the army.

AN EPIC.

In calmly reflecting on this war, its inauguration, its progress, and its conclusion; and on the mighty events that have chased each other for the last four years, it is the most strange, wonderful, and unaccountable *epic* in all history. The South was *hurried* into the conflict, not because a majority of her people desired disunion—by no means—but because a combination of unfortunate and untoward circumstances had paralyzed the Union men of the South, as it were, and thus rendered them impotent in their efforts to preserve peace.

As I have already said the convention of this State (and so far as the Union element is concerned, I believe I may speak for the other States) in voting for secession did not regard it as a foregone conclusion that disunion must follow. The friends of the Union hoped that the imminence of the conflict would force a settlement of the difficulty, and even after blood began to flow they earnestly and anxiously looked forward, day after day, and month after month, for something to turn up that would result in the making of peace, and the restoration of harmony. But here was their difficulty. After having placed the State in the position where she was—or rather in having adapted her to the position in which Mr. Buchanan had placed her—they felt bound, as a matter of personal honor, to sustain her in that position until a reconciliation should take place. That was, no doubt the moving consideration with the members of the Confederate Congress, who still had hopes of a peaceful settlement on the basis of reconstruction. But they ultimately found out that by sustaining the Confederate Government, *for the time being*, under an impulse of personal honor, and for the additional reason that the more respectable the position of that Government, the better terms they might expect to obtain in the adjustment of the difficulty—that they had made the Government too strong for themselves, and thereby disarmed themselves of all power to restrain and control it. Thus it was the Union men found themselves powerless.—Having blundered into the difficulty, every effort to get out seemed to involve a series of additional blunders. Finally, conscription, *habeas corpus* repeal, repudiations, tithe, impressment, and heavy taxation consummated the reign of terror, which crushed and prostrated, and sealed the mouths of the friends of the Union men throughout the South.

RECKLESS PERSISTENCY.

But the most remarkable thing connected with this war is the blind and reckless persistence in it, long after every hope of success had departed, and when it was apparent that the subjugation of the South was inevitable, if the war continued. I do not believe that after the battle of Gettysburg one tenth of the people of the South had any faith in the success of Southern arms. And I am equally confident that since that battle there has not been a day that a very large majority of the people of the entire South would not have voted for peace on the basis of reconstruction—provided every man could have voted his own private sentiments, free from the terror of a factitious public opinion. For myself, I did not believe war would necessarily follow when the North Carolina Convention voted for secession I thought that possibly a few slight conflicts might take place; but I thought the horror of blood, flowing in civil strife, would so shock the public sense of both sections, that reconciliation must soon follow.—In this I was mistaken. Bloody battles continued to follow each other, and to intensify the strife. As soon as I waked up to a realization of the horrible condition of my country; when I saw blood flowing in torrents; when I saw ruin and devastation pervading the land; when I saw and heard the tears and the wailings of widows and of orphans; when I witnessed the best and the bravest and the noblest of our young men immolated by thousands; when I discovered want, almost approaching famine, stalking over our country; when I saw our productive fields growing up in briers, our credit and currency depreciating day by day, our schools and colleges shut up; when I saw tighting-men, and impressing agents, and tax-gatherers, swarming in every direction, and seeking corruption, with defiant front, plundering an imbecile Government and a panic stricken people, in every department of administrative authority—when I saw all this, my heart sank in dispair. All hope and joy departed from my bosom; and from that time to this I have known nothing but unhappiness, gloom and sorrow, on account of my country.

HE PROMISES TRUTH.

I speak plainly. You want the truth, and the truth you shall have. I regard it as more than idle now to attempt to justify or excuse the Southern people for the course they pursued, or to justify and excuse the Union men of the South for that which they ought to have done and did not do. They ought to have thrown themselves into the breach in the first instance and have risked civil war at home rather than have allowed an issue of arms between the two sections to have taken place. Failing to do that, they should have arrested the war by counter-revolution, as soon as they discovered that Southern independence, as a condition-precedent in a negotiation for peace, was impracticable and impossible.—Their errors were errors of omission, rather than of commission. Still their errors were most grevious, and most grievously have they atoned for them.

GUILTINESS OF NORTHERN DOUGHFACES.

But, whilst I do not pretend to justify the course of the South, or even the Union men of the South, there are many considerations connected with the history of this terrible struggle which appeal strongly to the generosity and magnanimity of the Northern people, now that the South is prostrate and an applicant for mercy and forbearance. It should not be forgotten that criminal as was the appeal of the Missouri Compromise, yet it was suggested and sustained by Mr. Douglas, a Northern man, and many other prominent men from the North. Criminal as was the attempt to *force* the Lecompton Constitution on the people of Kansas, yet it was favored and encouraged, if not directly proposed, by Mr. Buchanan, a Northern man. Wrongful and improper as was the Dred Scot decision, it was sanctioned and approved by two Northern judges of eminence and ability. Culpable as was the Buchanan Administration in allowing the Union to apparently tumble down and go to ruin without raising a warning voice in its support, yet it cannot be denied that the members of his Cabinet from the North remained in that Cabinet to the last hour, and made no effort to check the tide of disunion. These were the three great political crimes, (the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the effort to enforce the Lecompton Constitution and the winking at the secession of State after State, followed by the taking of Fort Sumter,) two of them crimes of commission and the third a crime of confession, that subjected the South into a conflict with the General Government. The two former infuriated the Northern mind, built up the "Republican" party, and culminated in the election of Mr. Lincoln. The last brought about, practically, an issue of physical forces. Should not these considerations plead strongly in extenuation of the punishment now to be meted out? It may be said that the South should not have allowed itself to be thus seduced by designing Northern men, that our first parents (if not the less fortate Paradise because they were "beguiled" by the [illegible] but still every critical reader of the Bible must conclude that in the punishment inflicted [illegible] of the serpent did plead in [illegible] with Almighty mercy. The Divine wrath was poured out on the serpent also.—Let our Northern brethren reflect on this. The beguilement of the South into political error came from the North. If the people of the North will not think of this, if they refuse to recognize mercy in the day of their wrath, how can they expect mercy when they find themselves under the displeasure of Almighty power?

THE RECUPERATIVE POWER OF THE SOUTH.

You ask me what is my opinion as the recuperatives powers of the South, and of our productive resources hereafter under our new system of labor. That depends in a very great measure on the policy pursued by the General Government. If the Government and the people of the North show a disposition to let the past be forgotten; if the Southern States are received back into the Union upon equal terms and equal privileges with the other States; if they are allowed to regulate their own domestic police system in their own way; if they can see that there is a disposition to aid them in their industrial operations and pursuits, rather than to punish them by constantly forcing on them the conviction of their ruined and conquered condition, then I hope and believe that there will be one common feeling and favor of adapting themselves to their situation, and of making a common effort to retrieve their fortunes as best they may. You can have no idea of the thoroughly impoverished and ruined condition of our people. There is a moral stagnation over the whole land. There is no money in the country. What gold and silver there was in the South left here under the high premiums caused by the factitious demand for it, to answer the purposes of blockade-runners and of refugees leaving the South to avoid conscription and to secure what they had. The money of the country was represented by hundreds of millions of Confederate paper. In talking with Northern officers of the army I found it almost impossible to remove the erroneous impressions they were laboring under in regard to the great wealth of Southern planters. They seemed to think there was a vast amount of gold hoarded by the people. A very great mistake. I feel confident there has not been in modern times so poor a people in any civilized country. The Southern people never were a money holding community. Their wealth consisted in slaves and lands. The slaves having been emancipated the lands are comparatively valueless, for there is no demand for them. There are no banks in operation; very few of them will be able to pay more than twenty-five cents in the dollar on their notes. And if there were thousands of them no one could borrow money with any assurance of being able to pay the instalments on the loans as they fell due. There is hardly a railroad in the South that is likely to declare any dividends for a long time to come. It will tax them to their utmost to repair the serious damages done them, to furnish the rolling stock necessary, and to keep them in running order. Nearly all the colleges and academies of the South have suspended operations, because the parents of children have not the means of educateng them.

FLAT BROKE.

Merchandise may be considered as no longer in existence. Nearly all the goods sold here are sold by the sutlers that followed the armies, and they are gleaning the last dollar, all to be taken out of the country in a short time. Our local merchants have not the money to purchase with; and if they had the goods they know that our people cannot buy them. And when you come to look at the future, things look darker. What is there to bring money to the South? The wealth of a country and its means of local improvement and development are derived from what it produces more than it consumes Heretofore cotton, rice, sugar, tobacco, naval stores, lumber, &c., were the products which the South sent abroad, and from the proceeds of which its wealth was derived. I fear it will be a long time before much benefit will be derived from these products again. A very inconsiderable portion of these articles was produced by white labor before the war. This amount will probably be increased to some slight extent, so far as cotton, naval stores and lumber are concerned, but in nothing like a sufficient ratio to answer the local demands of the South or the commercial purposes of the North. As to rice and sugar, I am confident they will not be grown by white labor except to a very limited extent.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Capital is what the South now needs—capital to develope its manufacturing, mining and agricultural resources; to give employment to labor; to set everybody to work. The difficulty is, that there is no demand for labor. Our young men are ready to go to work, anxious to get employment; but really there is nothing for them to do. It is all owing to the fact that there is no money here, and very little prospect of its coming hereafter. There may be some six or eight hundred thousand bales of cotton scattered throughout the South. This is the remnant of the crop of 1860, not disposed of when the war broke out, and the small amounts raised in the last four years. Just at this time there is a little activity discoverable in getting this cotton to the sea coast. Speculators and agents are tramping the South in every direction, gleaning the last bale. So with tobacco. There are a few thousand hogsheads scattered over the Southern States, but it is fast leaving the barns and shelters where it has been stored for years. Almost every family that has any, is selling a portion of this last remnant of cotton, tobacco, &c., in order to obtain their domestic supplies, of which they had become very bare during the four years of war. This is throwing a little money into circulation, but this money is going directly into the hands of the sutlers in the towns who will soon take it all out of the country.

[CONCLUDED TO-MORROW.]

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—CONFISCATION.—The *Standard* of yesterday says:

Judge Brooks authorises us to say that a term of this Court will be held in this State this fall. The time and place have not yet been designated, but due notice will be given. It would be well, in view of this, for those who have not applied for pardon, or been pardoned by the President, to hurry up their applications, as confiscation in this State, as in others, may soon begin.

—The special correspondent of the Boston Advertiser writes that in Western North Carolina the Unionist are violent in their hatred of Rebel soldiers, that several of the latter have been found shot, and that Unionism sometimes appears to take the form of hatred of the Rebels rather than single-hearted devotion to the Union; yet that there are men in that section, whose loyalty is as clean as that of Andrew Johnson. Not more than half of the voters in Western North Carolina appeared at the polls at the recent election. Those who did come are Unionists. The Rebels declined to vote.

MORE PARDONS.—The *Washington Chronicle* of the 13th says:

The President yesterday granted two hundred and fifty pardons under the amnesty proclamation to parties in the various States late in rebellion. The pardon warrants of the rebel General Humphreys, of Mississippi, heretofore reported as having been pardoned, was signed by the President to-day, and sent to the State Department.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HILLSBORO' STREET.

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THIS popular Hotel, situated on the finest street in the beautiful "City of Oaks," has already won the reputation, under the management of its experienced Proprietors of being the best Hotel in the South. It is located within a few yards of the State Capitol, and near the business part of the city.

If pleasant and clean beds, a liberal table and respectful and attentive servants will make guests comfortable, these can be counted on at the Exchange Hotel.

RANDALL & CO.,
Proprietors.

sept13-tf

JARRATT'S HOTEL,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

(TERMINUS OF WELDON RAILROAD.)

PLATT & SIMMONS, Proprietors.

JAS. H. PLATT, JR., aug7 3m GEO. C. SIMMONS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JEWELRY, WATCH REPAIRING

—AND—

ENGRAVING.

H. MAHLER,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

HAS REOPENED HIS STORE ON FAYETTEVILLE street, opposite the City Hall, and having laid in a good stock of materials will continue to manufacture all articles in his line, and will keep on hand an assortment of

JEWELRY AND WATCHES.

He has secured the services of MR. GILLESEN,

A SUPERIOR WATCHMAKER,

Whose experience in Europe and the principal cities of the North gives a guarantee that all work entrusted to his care will be executed with skill and perfection.

Every description of

ENGRAVING,

Court, Lodge, Business Seals, &c., made to order.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired, and highest prices paid for old gold and silver.

Grateful to the public for the confidence reposed in him, he hopes to merit a continuance of its favor.

Oct 7-3m H. MAHLER.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented Oct 13, 1863.

Black.
Black for Silk.
Dark Blue.
Light Blue.
French Blue.
Claret Brown.
Dark Brown.
Light Brown.
Snuff Brown.
Cherry.
Crimson,
Dark Drab.
Light Drab.
Fawn Drab.
Light Fawn Drab.

Dark Green.
Light Green.
Magenta.
Maize.
Maroon.
Orange.
Pink.
Purple.
Royal Purple.
Salmon.
Scarlet.
Slate.
Solferino.
Violet,
Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of wearing apparel.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

HOWE & STEVENS,
260 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally
Oct2 6m

MRS. FANNY KRAMER,

Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C.,

HAS JUST ARRIVED FROM THE NORTHERN Cities, where she selected a fine large stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Notions, and so on.

I would respectfully invite my customers and friends to call and examine my stock of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

consisting of Calico, DeLaine, Alpacca, French Merino, Poplin, Bombazine, and a good many other Goods too numerous to mention.

Clothing.

Full Cassimere Suits for men and youths; Dress Coats, Overcoats and Shawls.

Boots and Shoes

for Ladies, Misses and Children; also, Men's and Boy's Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities.

Hats

Fine Ladies Hats and Bonnets, and all sorts of Men's and Boy's Hats

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Linen, Woolen and Cotton Shirts, Handkerchiefs, &c.

Ladies' Cloaks:

Broadcloth, Cassimeret and Silk.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and a full assorted stock of NOTIONS of all description.

I flatter myself that I have as nice and as fine a stock of goods in general as any in the city, and am willing to sell at the lowest possible cash prices.

sept27 3m FANNY KRAMER.

RALEIGH

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that they have just opened a large stock of Ready-Made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of the latest Styles, and assure their friends and customers that they will sell them at very small profits. Gentlemen would do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing their outfits.

A. KLINE & CO.

Oct9-tf

A. M'LACKLAN,

WITH

JAMES S. STEVENSON & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, and Choice

Selections of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Having got the Clothing from a first class house in New York, to my own order, I will be pleased to see my numerous friends at the 2 Stores, corner of Broad and Middle Streets, Newbern, N. C. Oct 2-3m

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100,000 PRINTERS' CARDS,
10,000 Visiting Cards,
100 doz. Webster's Spellers,
144 doz. Rubber Headed Pencils,
12 doz. Arnold's Pints,
6 doz. " Quarts,
6 doz. Mackey's Masonic Jurisprudence,
12 doz. Pine Inks, assorted, at the

FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE,
58 Fayetteville street.

oct12tf

WOOD, WOOD.

THE undersigned wishes to contract for furnishing 300 or 400 cords of oak and hickory wood. He can be found at the Progress office.

W. H. SPENCER.

sept29-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER ...

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for the PROGRESS in their several localities; and will receive and transmit subscriptions and advertisements at our published rates:
... K. Woods, Oxford, N. C.
... & McKnight, "Times" office, Newbern, N. C.
... Whitaker, Goldsboro', N. C.
... Whitlock, Wilmington, N. C.
... A. Smith, Salisbury.
... Brown, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
... Pettingill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York and 10 State street, Boston, Mass.
... agents will be announced as soon as the arrangements can be made.
... there are no agents persons can send money ... No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

FARRISS' COLUMN.

X. L

C. M. FARRISS

... returned from the North with a New Stock of

FALL GOODS

... Expressly for this Market.

Consisting in part of
CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES,
... CASSIMERES,
TRICOT CASSIMERES,
BLUE CLOTHS,
... MERES OF ALL COLORS!
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
GLOVES AND SCARFS.
... OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!
NAVY CAPS,
HALF HOSE,
... HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS.
STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS,
AND LACES,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

... CHANT TAILORING
... best style by C. M. FARRISS and his ... Cutter, Mr. GRIFFITH.
... EVERY DESCRIPTION made to order at ... notice, and in the very best manner.
... do not see in my store, order and you ... the quickest possible time.

JUST IN,
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... TH AND DOE SKIN CASSIMERES.
...-tf C. M. FARRISS.

... CE TO THE PUBLIC.

..., the writer embarked in the Drug ... of Philadelphia, and while thus en... experiments in regard to the most ... preparing Fluid Extracts. My efforts ... the articles being approved and used ... ality—I was desirous of placing them ... but hesitated for some time before ... to newspaper advertising, knowing ... that existed in the minds of many ... advertised *Medicines or Nostrums*, but ... of friends and those who had used ... was overcome.

... exertions, commencing in a small way, ... articles has extended to all parts ... tes, and widely throughout foreign ... in the face of much opposition.— ... been resorted to by unprincipled deal... rit and success have been known—such ... bottles at less price, censuring all ..., and even copying my advertisements ... to state that out of the many who ... this, none have been successful.

MY OBJECT
... make facts known to the public and ... believing, after so many years' ex... Druggists will discountenance such ... that the reputation of my articles may ... the use of inferior or spurious ones. ... any may read this article who are un..., I append a few remarks from those ... and whose names are known in all ...

... ly acquainted with Mr H. T. Helm... pleasure in stating I have been most ... with his energy and integrity, and ... cess." WM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
... Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

[... *ning Bulletin, Philadelphia.*]
... visit to the city of New York, a few days ... induced to call on our old friend and towns... Helmbold, Druggist, 594 Broadway, N. ... a model—a perfect gem—the handsom... we have ever had the pleasure of view... tensive, being 34 feet front, five stories in ... r 200 feet deep. It indeed affords us ... to know that he has been so successful ... evidence of the merits of his articles—as ... business experience we have not known of ... any articles without merit—advertising ... ing the name before the people."

[*Boston Herald.*]
... t like to advertise worthless wares, or ar... ted to deceive our readers; and when we ... rtiser like Mr. Helmbold, whom we have ... ars, gradually extend his advertising from ... until he becomes the largest advertiser in ... tates, we are satisfied that the statements ... his articles must be correct."

... reluctantly inserts the above, and would ... re he not a stranger to many; and concludes ... names of his articles, and the diseases for ... have been used by many thousands with com...

[ADVERTISEMENT.]
... MBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
... diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures ... akness in the Back, Strictures, &c; Cures ..., Loss of Memory, Trembling, Dimness of ...

... OLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
... uid extract, not a weak tea or infusion. Is the ... needful for all complaints incident to Females. ... ulars send for circular.

... OLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
... el and Dropsical Swellings existing in Men, ... Children; in fact all diseases requiring the ... uretic. It is the greatest Tonic and Diuretic ... rfectly safe, pleasant in taste and odor, and ... in its action.

... D'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED.
... equivalent in strength to, one gallon of the ... Decoction
... the seat of the disease immediately, expel... UMORS OF THE BLOOD, and ... AUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION!
... ticles, being of such strength, the dose is ... From this fact, it is used in the United ... y Hospitals and public Sanitary Institutions ... t the land.
... ld by all druggists everywhere.
... k for Helmbold's. Take no other.
... t out the advertisement and send for it, and ... avoid Counterfeits.

... sept21-tf P. F. ...

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair.
aug14-1y CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.

COLGATE & CO.

Beg to inform their customers that they still continue the manufacture of their various styles of Family and Toilet Soaps, Starch, and Candles.
COLGATE & CO.
y31-3m Nos. 53 & 55 John St., New York.

Rags! Rags!!—Two cents a pound will be paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities, at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

PHOTOGRAPH
—AND—
FINE ART GALLERY.

The subscriber would very respectfully inform the citizens of North Carolina that he has opened a first class

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

in the City of Raleigh, on Main street, at Hunt's old stand, where he is prepared to execute all kinds of

PICTURES

known in his line, from the smallest miniature to a life size portrait in oil.

Persons at a distance having pictures of any description may send and have them photographed to any size, and colored in oil or water colors, by sending color of hair, complexion, &c.

ALL WORK WARRENTED

to give satisfaction and to be as good as any made anywhere. The subscriber is determined that the citizens of North Carolina shall have no excuse or disposition to send work, in his line, out of the State. A call is solicited, whether pictures are desired or not, over Mr. Gransman's store, Main street.
Oct 4-2m J. W. WATSON.

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WE INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF PURchasers to our large and interesting stock of

MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE,

Wooden Ware,
Willow Ware,
Crockery Ware,
Glass Ware,
China Ware,
Pot and Hallow Ware,
Stone Ware,
Tin Ware,
Iron and Steel,
Buggy Material,
Bridles,
Saddles,
Harness,
Collars, &c.,
Lamp Lanterns,
Oils,
Paints,
Varnishes,
and
Brushes.
Also

FAMILY GROCERIES.

In fact for anything in the

HOUSE KEEPING LINE

Call at 44 Fayetteville Street.
Oct 5 tf D. T. CARRAWAY,
With Hart & Lewis.

THE RALEIGH
NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT.
AUTHORISED SEPTEMBER 12TH, 1865.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. W. Swepson, President. C. P. Mendenhall.
Jos. S. Cannon, Vice President. J. W. Holden,
W. B. Gulick, Cashier.

THIS BANK IS NOW OPEN FOR THE TRANSaction of Banking Business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and Local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposits received and careful attention paid to the Accounts of Business Men and Firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina.
oct12 1y

J. Q. A. BARHAM. W. K. BARHAM.

NEW FIRM.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED THEMselves for the purpose of establishing in Raleigh an

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE

and General Agency for selling and buying property of all kinds, collecting claims, and transacting all sorts of business.

One of the firm being a practicing lawyer, we are prepared to give legal advice, examine and adjust titles, draw conveyances, and attend to professional business generally, both in and out of the courts.

The name of the firm is BARHAM BROTHERS.
Oct 5-tf Office two doors above Progress Office.

AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION.

WE HAVE FITTED UP OVER OUR STORE a large Auction Room, where we will ... Goods and have weekly sales. ... having remnants and packages of goods ... they wish to realize on ... would do well to put them in our hands.
... T. WILLIAMSON & CO.
sept27-tf ...

McCOMBER & CHILD.
Commission Merchants,
No. 11 ... Street, New York.
Liberal advances made on ...
...
sept18-3m ...

C. M. Delamar & Co.,
...
GENERAL ...
Shipping Merchants,
...

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.
The Great Invention of the Age in
Hoop Skirts.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. I. & J. O. West,) Proprietors of the Invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

☞ Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. May 19-tf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES.
79 Pearl Street, New York.

Orders Solicited for the Purchase of Goods.
Rob't R. Swepson, New York City.
Sam'l G. Murphy, New York City.
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Thomas J. Sumner, Company's Shops, N. C.
Sam'l Weaver, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River P. O., N. C.

* * Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.
je 27-6m

READ BROTHERS & CO.,
STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, Etc.
—:o:—
380 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
W. B. SYMMES
June 1-6m*

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. VENABLE. T. D. WILLIAMSON. LUCIUS GREEN.

J. E. VENABLE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
TOBACCO, COTTON, WHEAT, &C.,
AND FOR THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF
Country Produce.

Also Agents for the sale of the celebrated brand CAROLINA BELLE SCOTCH SNUFF, No. 3 Iron Front Sycamore street, PETERSBURG, VA.

☞ Will give strict attention to the purchase of Goods not in their line.
☞ Liberal cash advances made on produce in hand.
sept28-3m

ROBT. A. MARTIN. ROBT. TANNAHILL.

MARTIN & TANNAHILL,
129 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA.,
Will give prompt personal attention to the sale of
TOBACCO, COTTON,
WHEAT, CORN,
FLOUR, BACON, &C.
And respectfully solicit consignments from their friends and the public generally.
We also FILL ORDERS FOR GOODS on the most favorable conditions.

... HODGE & CO.
...
... Newbern, N. C.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN
... GROCERY, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.

Leland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
—AND—
Cotton Factors,
AND DEALERS IN
BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE
AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR
Cotton Planters,
POLLOCK STREET,
(*Near East Front St.*)
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf

Borland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS & BAGGING,
NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,
NEW YORK.
—:0:—

Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to the above House, by

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
POLLOCK ST., NEAR EAST FRONT ST.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.

NEWBERN STEAM
COTTON GIN COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY HAVING MADE LARGE ADditions to their works and erected large Warehouses, are prepared to Gin, Press, Bale and Store Cotton on very favorable terms the coming season, and would call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton, our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it to their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.
LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Corner Pollock and East Front Sts.,
jy 14-tf Newbern, N. C.

H. J. MENNINGER
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
CORNER OF POLLOCK AND MIDDLE STS.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
(The old stand of J. Gooding and J. Disosway.)
jy14-3m

MONUMENTS! MONUMENTS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS
... WHITELAW & CO.
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR OLD FRIENDS and the citizens of the State generally, that having re-opened their
MARBLE AND STONE WORKS,
On the ... at ... old Stand,
Fayetteville Street,
... MONUMENTS,
TABLETS,
HEAD STONES,
SLABS,
MARBLE MANTELS, &c.
...

... DILLINGHAM,
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PERFUMERY, ETC.,
... NEWBERN, N. C.
J. P. Dillingham.

WM. S. WALKER.

P. MERWIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS AND WINES,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, CLOTHING,
AND
NOTIONS,
South Front street, opposite the Gaston House,
NEWBERN, N. C.

All Goods warranted as represented.
All orders carefully attended to.
A call from the trade is respectfully solicited.
sept28-1m

GEORGE L. WADSWORTH,
"Home again" at the old stand, the
EMMET CUTHBERT STORE,
WITH
Hulbert & McLean,
Cor. Pollock and Middle Sts., NEW BERN
And would be glad to "meet old friends once more."
All orders from a distance promptly attended to.
sept28-1m

PEOPLES' LINE STEAMERS,
(Carrying the U. S. Mail,)
Inland Route for
NORFOLK,
RICHMOND,
BALTIMORE,
WASHINGTON,
PHILADELPHIA,
And NEW YORK

THE STEAMERS,

ARGO,	Captain	WILLIS TILLET
WASHINGTON IRVING,	"	JOHN PUGH.
ROCKLAND,	"	WILLIAMS.
GAZELLE,	"	ROBERT BYASS
NEW BOAT,	"	H. SLACUM.

One of the above steamers will leave the GASTON WHARF, Newbern, N. C., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m. Returning, will leave NORFOLK Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, on the arrival of the boats from Baltimore.

FARE.

From New Berne to Norfolk,	$10 00
" " " Richmond,	12 50
" " " Baltimore,	16 00
" " " Philadelphia,	20 00
" " " New York,	24 00

Passengers by this route can reach New York in forty hours from New Berne, avoiding all sea dangers.

For freight or passage apply at the office at BULIFSON'S Store, corner of South Front and Middle streets.

Government transportation received on this line.
GEORGE OLNEY,
aug14-tf Proprietor.

N ASON & STAYNER,
Sign of the Mammoth Boot,
0 1 6 8
Are just opening a Stock of
BOOTS & SHOES,
Direct from the Manufacturers.
Brushes, Blacking, and Shoe-horns in quantities to suit.
Country Merchants and Dealers are invited to call and examine the stock.
N ason & Stayner,
SIGN OF THE
Mammoth Boot,
0 1 6 8
Sept 4-3m No. 51, Craven St., New Bern, N. C.

Hulbert & McLean,
Have removed to the well known
EMMET CUTHBERT STORE,
Corner of Pollock and Middle Sts.,
NEW BERN, N. C.,
And have opened a very large and fresh stock
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Which they will sell at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at
REASONABLE PRICES!

WE also are prepared to receive Consignments of
COTTON and OTHER PRODUCTS,
Make liberal advancements upon the same and ship to the New York market.
☞ The highest market price and prompt returns guaranteed in all cases.
REMEMBER THE PLACE:
Hulbert & McLean,
At the large Brick Store,
Corner of Pollock and Middle Streets.
New Bern, Aug. 3, 1866-3m

HUGHES & DILL,
Commission & Shipping Merchants,
Newbern, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.
Agents for ...'s line of Steamships to New York, and ... for Baltimore and Philadelphia.
... G. W. DILL, Morehead City.

CALL AND GET ONE OF
RICHARDSON'S GOLD CIRCULARS
GIVING THE PRICE OF GOLD
EVERY DAY DURING THE WAR.
... any person—GET ONE.
... owes you—GET ONE.
... receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address
W. B. RICHARDSON,
jy18-tf Raleigh, N.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

From causes unknown to us, we received not an item by telegraph last night, though we waited till midnight. We hope soon to get news with more regularity.

Gov. Holden and B. F. Moore, Esq.

We copy the following from the *Standard* of yesterday:

Extract from a letter of B. F. MOORE, ESQ., *to* T. R. CALDWELL, ESQ., *a friend of* GOV. HOLDEN.

"I do not deem it politic for us to favor, at this time, political agitations. The great work of securing our chamber in the Federal mansion should occupy our single attention. I deprecate schisms in the ranks of the Unionists; and still more a schism, placing on the one hand secessionists and on the other, Unionists. The former will invite party organizations on the part of the secessionists who will come to the aid of one or the other of the party of the Unionists as will be [illegible] the public feel its power; and like a civil war, when one of the parties calls in a foreign power, will eventually subject both divisions to the auxiliary of the one. In such an event the State will pass into the hands of thos and their like, who for the last forty years have tortured our repose, with periodical alarms of division and civil strife. I desire to see their race end forever.

The latter—that is a division placing the Unionists in the other—will lead to a breach made wider and deeper every day, untill the extremest partisan on either side will become the most powerful man of his party, and the most dangerous to the quiet and prosperity of the State. With such tools as these we shall be sure to dig up negro suffrage and worship it, as many did the cotton bag.

I am opposed, I say, to political agitations at the present time, if, they can possibly be avoided. If Mr. Holden desires to be Governor, I would desire that there should be no opposition to him, if he continues to exercise the offices as heretofore, and his programme of principles and measures should not be very objectionable.

I hope that in a year or two the bitterness of recent divisions will have passed away, and their will be a cordial as well as a political union; and this, I think, will be the more readily effected by beginning our civil government under a head, elected without party strife."

"RECONSTRUCTION" IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—We fear that there is much bitterness in South Carolina against the government. A Columbia paper of the 18th says:

We regret exceedingly, under our present condition and circumstances, that we should have to record any violations of law, impeding the efforts now being made to restore peace and harmony to the country.

We are authoritatively informed that three soldiers of the 1st Maine Battalion, while on duty at Brown's Ferry, in Anderson District, were murdered by being shot through the head and thrown into the river. This occurred on last Sunday evening. The bodies, it is stated, were removed the next morning and taken to Anderson Court House. These men were guarding some property. Two citizens of the district have been arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the outrage.

We deplore such outrages as this time, and trust that there may be some explanation of the affair, and, above all, warn and admonish our fellow citizens that such atrocities as this alleged to have been committed are not only criminal and wrong, but derogatory to the State character and reputation of the people of South Carolina. We yet hope to learn that this atrocity was perpetrated by individuals having neither the countenance or support of their immediate community.

MONEY AND STOCK MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS, BROKER.

Prices of North Carolina Bank Notes.

Bank of North Carolina, 35; Bank of Cape Fear, 35; Bank of Charlotte, 25; Bank of Lexington, 25; Bank of Roxborough, 35; Bank of Wadesborough, 20; Bank of Thomasville, 20; Bank of Wilmington, 20; Bank of Commerce, 20; Bank of Washington, 15; Bank of Fayetteville, 15; Bank of Clarendon, 15; Bank of Yanceyville, 15; Miners' and Planters' Bank, 30; Farmer's Bank, Greensborough, 30; Commercial Bank, Wilmington, 15; Merchants, Bank, Newbern, 30; Greensborough Mutual, 15; Gold, 140; Silver 135; Old Coupons, 37½; Rail Road Coupons, 40

S. BLAGGE & CO.,

BRICK BLOCK, CRAVEN STREET,

NEWBERNE, N. C.

Dealer in W. I. Goods. Groceries, Provisions, Crockery,

And General Merchandise;

Also Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Segars.

N. B.—ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEGRAPH, MAIL OR EXPRESS, WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Blagge & Soper,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 2, INDIA STREET,

BOSTON, MASS.

Liberal advances made on consignments of

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

Consignments made through S. BLAGGE & CO., of Newbern, N. C., will be forwarded free of charge.

oct 16-1m

FINCH & CO.,

AT THEIR WAREHOUSE,

Near the N. C Depot,

Will furnish Fresh or Salt Fish to the citizens of Raleigh at any hour.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

FRESH FISH at the market on the arrival of the trains. oct 16-tf

GLUE! GLUE!! GLUE!!

FROM 12 to 20 cents per pound. Sold by C. W. ROSE & CO., aug28-tf 33 Cravenstreet, Newbern.

TAILORS ATTENTION.

C. M. FARRISS, one door above the Progress office has employment for an additional number of journeyman Tailors. Five good "Coat hands" can obtain employment by applying immediately. Females, well recommended, may apply. aug23-tf

REVENUE STAMPS.—The Raleigh National Bank having been appointed agent for the sale of Revenue Stamps, is now prepared to furnish them in any quantity that may be required.

W. E. CULICK, Cashier. oct 16-3w

Longee & Brother,

(Successors to W. A. Longee, deceased, N. Y.)

Dealers in Japanned, Tinned and Hollow Ware, and Manufacturers of Copper, Sheet Iron and

TIN WARE.

WILL KEEP ON HAND EVERYTHING IN their line of business, and warrant every article of their make to be lasting and comfortable material.

HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIRING executed with fidelity and dispatch.

Trusting that they may sustain the well-earned reputation of this old and popular establishment, of 20 years standing they respectfully solicit a continuance of that confidence and patronage. jy 6-3m

AUCTION SALES OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

AUCTION SALES OF HORSES, MULES, ARMY Wagons, Spring Wagons, Harness and other Government property will take place from time to time at the principal cities and towns in the State.

These sales will be for any class of animals they desire to purchase.

Each sale will embrace a variety of stock, including riding and draught Horses and Mules of every class. A few very large Mules, thoroughly broken to harness, and in fine condition, will be offered at each sale.

The attention of capitalists and dealers in stock is particularly called to the opportunities here presented for profitable investment. Stock purchased for cash at these sales may be sold on credit, with ample security, at a large advance, to farmers who are depending on their growing crops for means to purchase—or may be retained, and sold for cash at a large profit after the crops have matured.

Terms CASH on day of sale.

Sales will continue during the months of September and October will be advertised in this column as soon as dates are fixed.

At RALEIGH, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. A. M. GASCOIGNE, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., and will continue from day to day, as long as may be deemed expedient, after the above dates.

At GREENSBORO, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

At NEW BERNE, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

DRY GOODS BAZAAR

A. KLINE,

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM THE NORTH with one of the largest, most carefully selected, and fashionable stock of

DRY GOODS

Ever brought to this market. Having selected them himself, he can command their

QUALITY AND STYLE

AS WELL AS

GREAT CHEAPNESS

They are of the latest importations, and consist in part

—OF—

FRENCH MERINOS,
BEAUTIFUL REPS,
POPLINS OF RARE PATTERNS,
MOHAIR MIXTURE,
POIL DE CHEVRE,
ALPACCA SATIN,
SATIN POPLIN OF SPLENDID DESIGNS,
DE LAINS OF MOST APPROVED FASHION,
BESIDES,
BOMBAZINES,
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS;
AND AS ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

NEW PRINTS

As can be found in the Southern trade.

He especially invites ladies to an inspection of his supply of

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,

As well as HATS, of tasteful design, such as the Jockey, Turban, Alle Grande, and other Parisian and American styles. In the department of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For ladies, gentlemen, misses and children, he believes his supplies are unsurpassed as to quality, price, and variety.

In the matter of gentlemen's Hats he has not been unmindful of their wants. He has their head gear in almost every price, and from the most fashionable to the most durable and comfortable for business purposes.

HOOP SKIRTS

The wearers of these articles, now regarded as an indispensable to elegance of toilet as well as comfort, will find on his shelves: bradley's Duplex Elliptic, pride of the world, paris mail and other approved patterns.

In linen goods, hosiery, flannels, and the like, as well as

READY-MADE CLOTHING AND GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

the stock in hand is large, fine, and offered at figures as

Cheap as the Cheapest.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will find it to their interest, in making purchases for the Retail Trade, to examine these goods and his

SCALE OF PRICES

to satisfy themselves of the truth of his statements. oct 7—tf

Dental Notice.

THE subscribe respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has opened an office over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth. Artificial Teeth inserted on the most approved principles of practice.

aug15 4m* J. H. CRAWFORD

MURRAY & NEPHEW

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

AND AGENTS FOR MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA STEAM SHIP LINE,

62 South Street, New York.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL Stores will receive our special attention. Consignments made through GEO. W. DILL, Morehead, will be forwarded free of charge.

All orders promptly filled. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel competent to satisfy our correspondents in all particulars.

N. B.—Full quotations of our market furnished.

May 15-tf

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.

Solicit consignments of COTTON, COTTON YARN and all kinds of Merchandize and Country Produce. jy7-tf

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

WE BUY AND SELL GOLD, SILVER, BANK Notes, Bonds and Coupons. Deposits received.—Collections made. JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO. sept2 1m.

DRY GOODS

TO SUIT THE TIMES, JUST PURCHASED AT

50,000 DOLLARS.

[illegible]

AND FOR SALE AT REMARKABLY LOW RATES.

DELAINES,
POPLINS,
CASSIMERES,
PRINTS,
PERFUMERY,
SHOES,
BLACK SILK,
UMBRELLAS,
SHAKERS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
POCKET KNIVES,
GROCERIES,
LILLY WHITE,
LOVE VEILS,
PARASOLETTES,
KID SLIPPERS,
EDGINGS,
FRENCH DIMITY,
BIRDEYE DIAPER,
LADIES' COLLARS,
BELTS & BUCKLES.

We are prepared to sell in large or small quantities. Parties buying goods by the piece will

SAVE MONEY

by looking through our stock.

Orders from the country solicited. We give orders our personal attention, and will send prices of any article by mail, on application.

Oct 6-tf MAXON & STRONG.

Removal

TO W. L. POMEROY'S BOOKSTORE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh that he has removed to the above named store, where he is daily receiving goods and offers them for sale cheap for cash—consisting of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Dress Trimmings and Ribbons.

Bleached and unbleached Domestic. Table Damask and Napkins, Irish Linen and Bird's Eye Diaper, Jeans, Paper and Cotton Cambric,

Ladies,' Gents,' and Misses' BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, BONNETS AND CAPS.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Cutlery, Perfumery, Jewelry and Notions.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

for Gents, Youths and Boys.

M. ROSENBAUM,

W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store,

sept18 1m Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

UNDERWRITERS AGENCY

—OF—

INSURANCE,

Composed of the following first class

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

OF

NEW YORK:

THE GERMANIA, HANOVER, NIAGARA AND REPUBLIC.

CAPITAL OVER $3,000,000.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Oct 6-tf Agents.

MONEY SAVED

BY

COMING EARLY,

COMING LATE,

AND

COMING ALL THE TIME,

TO BUY

J. KINSEY'S

NEW GOODS

OF THE

Latest Styles.

I have just returned from New York with a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Groceries and Crockery, which I offer for sale at the lowest prices.

Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine my assortment of goods in store. I have interested in my business an agent in New York, who will purchase at all times additional goods required, the at lowest wholesale prices. Therefore I can make it for your interest to buy of me any small amount of goods you may want.

J. KINSEY.

RALEIGH, N. C., Fayetteville st. sept 25-tf

OFFICE, DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 6, 1865.

SALE OF HARD BREAD!!

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, WILL BE received at this Office, until 12 M., on Thursday, the 26th inst., for the purchase

HARD BREAD,

at this and the Alexandria Depots. The Bread is packed in boxes of fifty (50) pounds each, and can be examined at Sixth Street Wharf, in this city, or at the Subsistence Store House, in Alexandria, Va. No bids will be received for less than twenty (20) boxes—one thousand (1000) pounds. The price per pound and quantity desired, will be stated in each proposal. It will be placed on transports at Alexandria, Va., or 6th Street Wharf, free of expense to the purchaser. Twenty thousand boxes (50 pounds each,) more or less, can be purchased.

The attention of Shippers and others using Pilot Bread, is called to the advantages now offered for obtaining their supplies of this article.

The Government reserves the right to reject bids.

Bidders are requested will be notified by letter of the receipt of their proposals. All purchases will be removed within twenty days from the date of acceptance.

Blank Proposals, if desired, can be obtained from the undersigned.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds, before the delivery commences.

G. BELL,

oct10-6t Maj. A. C. S., U. S. A.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The commissioners of Union town of the county of Wake are requested to meet at the Court House, in Raleigh, on the 11 of [illegible], on Monday next, the 23d inst., for the purpose of appointing [illegible] with a view to the appointment of a Board of Registers for said [illegible] in accordance with the [illegible] oct 16-3t

OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG R. R. CO., Petersburg, Va., August 30, 1865.

THE Petersburg Railroad Company are prepared to transport Freight and Passengers between Petersburg, Va., and Weldon, N. C., and intermediate points. Business will be taken by connection to any of the Companies [illegible] Orders for transportation [illegible] can be [illegible] Agent at Petersburg, Va. [illegible] sept 4-1m

Arrive Weldon [illegible] 1 30 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave	Weldon	10 00	A. M.
"	[illegible]	11 [illegible]	"
"	[illegible]	12 45	P. M.
"	[illegible]	1 [illegible]	"
"	Blakeney	3 [illegible]	"
"	[illegible]	3 [illegible]	"
"	Henderson	3 [illegible]	"
"	Kittrell's	4 [illegible]	"
"	Franklinton	4 [illegible]	"
"	Wake	5 [illegible]	"
"	Huntsville	6 [illegible]	"
"	Mill Creek	6 31	"
Arrive	Raleigh	7 00	"

ALBERT JOHNSON, Superintendent.

aug14-tf

Mr. Editor:—The following is

STRANGE BUT TRUE.

'Twas late last night that I was sitting, in my chamber, lonely, knitting,

Knitting on the same old stocking, I'd commenced before the war;

Knitting carefully, I was heeling—when methought I heard one stealing,

Stealing softly up the stairway, leading to my chamber door.

This I thought, and listened more.

Soon I heard a gentle knocking—hastily I dropped my stocking;

Dropped my knitting—the old stocking I commenced before the war.

Again, and louder, came the rapping—as tho' they thought that I was napping;

Me a napping? Knitting, napping? Me who never—

"Ope the door."

This the voice said—"Ope the door!!"

"'Tis Sally's voice"—says I—"'tis Sally, and I know she's got some news,

And I'm powerful glad she's come too, for I most did have the blues.

"Sally," says I, "Sally, howdye?" "What's the news? Do have a chair?"

"Glorious news, my Peggy darling—glorious news from Market Square."

"From Shepherd's Store in Market Square."

At Shepherd's Store, they've got new shoes—such brass new, lined up, tasseled beauties.

Morocco, kid, and patent leather—Congress gaiters, toe-tipped beauties,

Balmoral, Prunello and Creole. Mens and womens, boys and girls;

Such a sight it is to behold—they're the cheapest in the world.

The very cheapest in the world.

And Peggy, dear, they've got new hats—military and civilian.

All the style of Frenchy fashion—a la Emp'reur Maximillian.

And I told my husband, Johnny, "throw aside that rusty beaver."

"Go to Shepherd's—market square—get a hat you gay deceiver,

Get a hat, and bare your beaver,"

Well, Peg—John went to market square—he's just got back—rigged up so gay,

A bran new suit from top to toe—and cheap as dirt, for ready pay:

And I advise you, Peggy darling—to give what cash you've got to spare,

To your dear Bobby in the morning—and send him straight to Market Square"

To Shepherd's Store, in Market Square.

"I'll do it, Sally dear"—says I—I'll send Bob early in the morn,

I'll send him straight to Shepherd's Store—I will as sure as I am born,

Good-bye, dear Sally! Must you go? Yes—good-bye, Peggy—now take care,

Be sure that Bob finds the right place—'tis SHEPHERD'S STORE, at Market Square.

Shepherd's Store, at Market Square.

We have a fine assortment of Ready-made Clothing—Boots and Shoes—Hats, &c., which we will sell at very low prices.

CHARLES A. SHEPHERD,

Sept. 25-tf Market Square, Raleigh.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.'S,

Fayetteville Street,

A FINE assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c., &c., consisting in part of

Sherry, Port, Madeira, and Rhine WINES; Cognac Catawba and Blackberry BRANDY; Jamaica and St. Croix RUM; Old Rye GIN; Bourbon and Rye WHISKY;

Drake's Plantation, Baker's and Stonehouse BITTERS; Ale, Porter, Cider and Congress Water.

Cigars and Tobacco. Oranges and Lemons. Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Butter, Mackerel, Pickles, Soap, Candles, Matches, and a great variety of fine GROCERIES, Raisins, Sago, Tapioca, Prunes, Raisins, Soda, Saleratus, Sardines, &c., &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

Clothing,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

TOILET SOAP, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash. Orders from the country filled on short notice.

GIVE US A CALL.

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.,

sept29-tf Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG R. R. CO., Petersburg, Va., August 30, 1865.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

HORACE M. BARR

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Provisions, Groceries

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

—:o:—

COTTON, NAVAL STORES & OTHER PRODUCE.

Received on consignment for sale in New York

Or Bought for Cash

—:o:—

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS TO

ARTHUR LEARY, - - - NEW YORK.

—:o:—

SIGHT DRAFTS ON NEW YORK

Bought and Sold

—:o;—

AGENT FOR THE

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON

Line Steamships

Commander

AND

Starlight

aug16-6m

BURNING OF THE MUSEUM!

LETTER FROM MR. P. T. BARNUM.

NEW YORK, July 14, [illegible]

Messrs. Herring & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—Though the destruction of the American Museum has proved a serious loss to myself and the public, I am happy to verify the old adage that "[illegible] wind that blows nobody good," and, consequently, congratulate you that your well known safes have [illegible] demonstrated their superior fire-proof qualities by the ordeal of unusual severity.

The safe you made for me some time ago [illegible] office of the Museum, on the second floor, [illegible] the building, and in the hottest of the fire.

After twenty-four hours of trial it was found [illegible] the debris, and on opening it this day [illegible] contents in very good order—books, papers, [illegible] insurance, bank bills, all in condition for immediate use, and a noble commentary on the trustworthiness of Herring's Fire-Proof Safes.

Truly yours,

P. T. BARNUM.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.

The most reliable protection from fire now known.

HERRING & Co's PATENT BANKER'S SAFE, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron, the best [illegible] against a burglar's drill ever manufactured

HERRING & CO.,

No. 251, Broadway, cor. Murray St., New York.

FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.

HERRING & CO., Chicago.

oct11-3m

WHISKEY, BRANDY, WINE, &c., &c.

WE ARE RECEIVING, TO-DAY, THE FOLLOWing choice Wines and Liquors, to which we call the attention of Families, Druggists, and all who want a genuine article.

50	Casks	Old Bourbon Whiskey,	
20	do	Monongahela	do
10	do	Old Rye	do
5	do	Old Kiser	do
5	do	Premium	do
3	do	Salt River	do
5	do	Star	do
5	do	Scotch	do
10	do	Superior Cognac Brandy,	
10	do	Otard and Dupuy	do 1848, very fine
5	do	V. O. P.	do
5	do	Peach	do
5	do	Blackberry	do
5	do	Old Apple	do
5	do	Crown Sherry Wine,	
5	do	Duff Gordon	do
5	do	Burgundy Port	do
5	do	Fine Old Port	do
5	do	Fine Old Madera	do
5	do	Swan Gin,	
5	do	Clover Leaf Gin,	
10	do	Holland Gin,	
5	do	Jamaica Rum,	
5	do	St. Croix,	
2	do	Burgundy Bitters,	
2	do	Stoughton's do	
2	doz	Allsopp's Pale Ale,	
50	baskets	Champagne, various brands,	
10,000		Cuba Segars, consisting of La Regalia and La Riticus Conchas, La Flora de Cindia and La Chica brands.	

E. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

aug14 tf

Tunis & O'Donnell

ON HARGETT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO WILLIAMS', have always on hand the best Wines and Liquors to be found in the city. They also have connected with the Bar Room a splendid Restaurant, where gentlemen can go and be assured to have set the market affords. Meals sent to all parts of the city. Terms—Cash, $2.00 per week; payable in advance. Private Bar attached to the house where persons can go and enjoy themselves for an hour or two.

oct12 1w*

WANTED.

A GOOD, SMART COLORED WOMAN THAT [illegible] Servants' Cooking and Washing, will find a [illegible] by applying immediately at McKIMMON'S BOOK STORE, Fayetteville Street.

A SMART BOY WANTED.

WE WANT A FREEDMAN, QUICK, INTELligent, and accustomed to the city, as Porter. Apply at FIELD & FIREMEN BOOKSTORE, 16 Fayetteville street.